

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1848.

{ NO. 4473.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
J. H. BARBER & SON.  
No. 133 Thames Street.  
TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be  
charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly  
advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms.  
Advertisements will be continued until for-  
getten when no particular time is specified, and  
will be charged for accordingly. The circulation  
of the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable  
medium for Advertising.  
No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-  
cretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid.

## CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

STEAMBOAT BILLS,  
SHIP BILLS,  
CIRCULARS,  
TRADE BILLS,  
BILLS OF LADING,  
ENGINE NOTICES,  
&c. &c.  
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,  
Theatricals, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.  
—EXECUTED AT THE—  
**MERCURY OFFICE,**  
No. 133 THAMES ST.

With new and fashionable type, and at Prices  
which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public  
patronage. The favors of the old Patrons  
are respectfully solicited.  
J. H. BARBER.  
WM. LEE BARBER.

## Weekly Almanac.

JANUARY 1848.	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
	RISES.	SETS.	RISES.	WATER.
SATURDAY,	7 29.4	40.2	11.4	23
SUNDAY,	7 29.7	41.3	16.5	21
MONDAY,	7 29.4	41.4	19.6	17
TUESDAY,	7 28.4	42.5	16.7	11
WEDNESDAY,	7 27.4	43.6	8.8	3
THURSDAY,	7 26.4	44.7	8.8	53
FRIDAY,	7 25.4	45.6	25.9	40

FULL MOON 20th d, 7th hour, 8m. morning.

## POST OFFICE Arrangement.

PROVIDENCE,	Daily,	8 A. M.
BOSTON,	do	8 A. M.
FALL RIVER,	do	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	by steamboat	7 P. M.
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays,		6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays,		8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.  
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

**DISCOUNT DAYS,**  
At the several Banks in this Town.  
MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.  
NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.  
NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.  
NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues-  
day afternoon.  
RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday  
morning.  
BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday after-  
noon.  
TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

**CUSTOM HOUSE,**  
Office Hours.  
From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.  
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

—FOR—  
**NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, BRISTOL  
AND PROVIDENCE.**

On and after Monday Oct.  
18th, the steamboat PER-  
RY, Capt. Woolsey, will  
leave Sayer's Wharf, New-  
port, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10  
o'clock, A. M., for Fall River, Bristol and Provi-  
dence.  
Returning, will leave Brastow's wharf, Providence,  
every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at  
10 o'clock, A. M., for Bristol, Fall River and New-  
port, touching at Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island side.  
Fare from Newport to F. River, 50 cts  
" " Bristol Ferry & Bristol, 50 "  
" " Providence, 75 "  
" from Providence to Fall River, 50 "  
" " Bristol, 50 "  
" " Newport, 75 "

The PERRY will leave Fall River for  
Providence at 12 o'clock, M., and will leave Fall  
River for Newport on opposite days at 12 P. M.  
Freight taken as low as by any other convey-  
ance, and at reduced rates.  
All persons are forbidden trusting any one  
on account of this boat or owners, without an or-  
der from the Captain.

## WINTER ARRANGEMENT FOR NEW YORK.

The steamboat GOVERN-  
OR, Capt. W. Brown, will  
leave Fall River on Mon-  
days, Wednesdays and Fri-  
days, and New York on  
Saturdays, connecting with the Bradford Durfee  
either way, at Fall River.  
Cabin fare between Providence and New York  
\$4; deck \$3. Berths and state rooms can be se-  
cured on board the Bradford Durfee.  
Rates of freight the same as other railroad and  
steamer routes.  
The Governor leaves Long Wharf, New-  
port, for New York about 8 o'clock.

**BUTTER & CHEESE** of the best Dairies, for  
sale by  
WILLIAM NEWTON,  
150 Thames street.

**DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.**  
A Supply of the above is just received direct  
from Doct. Townsend, and for sale by  
R. R. HAZARD,  
near the Court House.

**WATER TWIST BLEACHED COTTON.**  
One case of these very superior bleached  
cotton Shetlands, just received. Also one case  
of fine linen fold bleached cotton, in short pieces and  
at reduced prices, by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.  
Nov. 26.]

## POET'S CORNER.

### My Early Years.

My early years, my early years,  
How swiftly have they flown;  
Their changing scenes of joys and fears,  
How quickly are they gone.

Like bubbles on the ocean waves,  
My early years have been;  
Or dreams of joy to weary slaves—  
They'll never come again.

What, will they never come again,  
These sunny hours gone by—  
Can I not one of them regain,  
Must they forever fly?

From me they must forever fly—  
They never can return—  
As stars once blotted from the sky,  
Go out, no more to burn.

Oh, they were bright and glorious,  
Too fair indeed to stay—  
Those years that glided over us,  
In that our early day.

Now we may sing their requiem,  
And sigh that they are gone;  
And after we may think of them,  
While we are moving on.

But let us not too sadly mourn,  
That youth has found decay;  
We o'er a rolling flood are borne,  
Whence all must pass away.

But there is a glorious shore,  
The bright land of the blest,  
Where sad'ning changes come no more,  
And where the weary rest.

And we may have a mansion there,  
Above the rainbow's home;  
And endless youth in quiet share,  
Beyond the starry dome.

**THE BEST WAY TO TEACH.**—It was  
once said by the French philosopher Diderot  
"that the best way to educate a child is to  
tell it stories, and let it tell stories to you."

There is so much true philosophy in this  
remark that we will extend it a little.—  
There is a school room education, and an  
ambulating or walking education; the one is  
obtained out of the book on the bench  
and the other from walking among and  
talking of things. And we believe this out-  
door instruction has been too much neglect-  
ed; education having been conducted upon  
the principle of looking out of the window  
at things, instead of visiting objects, and  
learning their properties and uses. The  
student, for example, looking out of his  
college window at the horse, can give five  
or six names to the animal; one in Latin,  
one in Greek, another in German, and  
then the French name, &c. The stable  
boy can give but one name; yet which  
knows most of the properties, nature, dis-  
position, and uses of the horse? Educa-  
tion consists too much in merely naming  
things, when it should relate more to their  
properties and uses. It should connect  
words with ideas, as much as the nature of  
the subject will allow of, with objects. If  
we instruct children orally while visiting  
nature, words, ideas and objects, will natu-  
rally be more in connection with each  
other than the school-room lesson can  
make them. And the teacher should take  
occasion to instruct in the fields, in ship-  
yards, in the crowded streets, and in the  
pathway of canals and railroads. He  
should talk on all these subjects, and elicit  
from the children their own impressions,  
inquiries and reflections. He should talk  
and walk, and let the children talk and walk  
more in the process of education, than  
has been the practiced with the majority of  
instructors.

## W. B. & E. J. SWAN, FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

No. 88 THAMES STREET.  
GARMENTS cut and made in the most fash-  
ionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,  
Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., con-  
stantly on hand.  
Dec. 11.

**BOLTED MEAL,** for sale by  
WILLIAM NEWTON,  
150 Thames street.

**P. MOREY** has Superb Linen Cambric  
Hdkfs for \$1, which cannot be surpassed in  
quality for the same price at any store in  
town,—and so down to 8 cents. Mark the  
quality and size. [Dec. 11.]

**CARPETING.**—Yard wide handsome Carpet-  
ing 2s per yd.; do do all wool, 2s do., for sale  
by  
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

**FLOUR.**—Choice brands of Western Flour, for  
family use, constantly on hand, and for sale  
by  
WM. NEWTON,  
150 Thames street.

**CLOAK GOODS.**—I offer the balance  
of my cloakings, of Thibets, Indiana cloths  
and Plaids—with many other goods, at  
greatly Reduced Prices for thirty days.—  
Now is your time to buy a good Cloak  
cheap.  
P. MOREY.

**OAT MEAL,** for sale by  
WM. NEWTON,  
150 Thames st.

## SELECTED TALE.

### 'My Fortune's Made!'

BY MARY ALEXINA SMITH.

My young friend, Cora Lee, was a gay,  
dashing girl, fond of dress, and looking  
always as if, to use a common saying, just  
out of a bandbox. Cora was a belle, of  
course, and had many admirers. Among  
the number of these, was a young man  
named Edward Douglass, who was a very  
"pink" of neatness, in all matters pertain-  
ing to dress, and exceeding particular in  
his observance of the little properties of  
life.

I saw, from the first, that if Douglass  
pressed his suit, Cora's heart would be an  
easy conquest; and so it proved.

"How admirably they are fitted for each  
other," I remarked to my husband, on the  
night of the wedding. "Their tastes are  
similar, and their habits so much alike,  
that no violence will be done to the feelings  
of either, in the more intimate association  
that marriage brings. Both are neat in  
person and orderly by instinct; and both  
have good principles."

"From all present appearances, the  
match will be a good one," replied my hus-  
band. "There was, I thought, something  
like reservation in his tone."

"Do you really think so?" I said, a little  
ironically: for Mr. Smith's approval of the  
marriage was hardly warm enough to suit  
my fancy.

"Oh certainly! Why not?" he replied.

I felt a little fretted at my husband's mode  
of speaking, but made no further remark on  
the subject. He is never very enthu-  
siastic nor sanguine; and did not mean, in  
this instance, to doubt the fitness of the  
parties for happiness in the marriage state,  
as I half imagined. For myself, I warmly  
approved my friend's choice, and called her  
husband a lucky man to secure for his  
companion through life, a woman so admir-  
ably fitted to make one like him happy.—

But a visit which I paid to Cora, one day,  
about six weeks after the honeymoon had  
expired, lessened my enthusiasm on the sub-  
ject, and awoke some unpleasant doubts.—  
It happened that I called soon after break-  
fast. Cora met me in the parlor, looking  
like a very fright. She wore a soiled and  
rumpled morning wrapper; her hair was in  
papers; and she had on dirty stockings,  
and a pair of old slippers down at the heels.  
"Bless me, Cora!" said I. "What is  
the matter? Have you been sick?"  
"No. Why do you ask? Is my dishab-  
ille rather on the extreme?"  
"Candidly, I think it is, Cora," was my  
frank answer.

"Oh well! No matter," she carelessly  
replied, "my fortune's made."

"I don't clearly understand you," said I.

"I'm married, you know."

"Yes; I am aware of that fact."

"No need of being so particular in dress  
now."

"Why not?"

"Didn't I just say?" replied Cora. "My  
fortune's made. I've got a husband."

Beneath an air of jesting, was apparent  
the real earnestness of my friend.

"You dressed with a careful regard to  
taste and neatness in order to win Edward's  
love," said I.

"Certainly I did."

"And should you not do the same in  
order to retain it?"

"Why, Mrs. Smith! Do you think my  
husband's affection goes no deeper than my  
dress? I should be very sorry indeed to  
think that. He loves me for myself."

"No doubt of that in the world, Cora.—  
But remember, that he cannot see what is  
in your mind except by what you do or say.  
If he admires your taste, for instance, it is  
not from any abstract appreciation of it,  
but because the taste manifests itself in  
what you do. And, depend upon it, he  
will find it a very hard matter to approve  
and admire your correct taste in dress, for  
instance, when you appear before him, day  
after day in your present unattractive attire.  
If you do not dress well for your husband's  
eyes, for whose eyes, pray do you dress?—  
You are as neat when abroad as you were  
before your marriage."

"As to that, Mrs. Smith, common de-  
cency requires me to dress well when I go  
upon the street, or into company; to say  
nothing of the pride one naturally feels in  
looking well."

"And does not the same common decen-  
cy and natural pride argue as strongly in  
favor of your dressing well at home and  
for the eye of your husband, whose approval,

and whose admiration must be dearer to  
you than the approval and admiration of  
the whole world?"

"But he doesn't want to see me rigged  
out in silks and satins all the time. A  
pretty bill my dress maker would have  
against him in that event. Edward has  
more sense than that, I flatter myself."

"Street or ball room attire is one thing,  
Cora, and becoming home apparel another.  
We look for both in their place."

Thus I argued with the thoughtless young  
wife, but my words made no impression.—  
When abroad, she dressed with exquisite  
taste, and was lovely to look upon; but at  
home she was careless and slovenly, and  
made it almost impossible for those who  
saw her to realize that she was the bril-  
liant beauty they had met in company but  
a short time before. But even this did  
not last long. I noticed, after a few months  
that the habits of home were confirming  
themselves, and becoming apparent abroad.  
Her fortune was made, and why should she  
now waste time, or employ her thoughts  
about matters of personal appearance.

The habits of Mr. Douglass, on the con-  
trary, did not change. He was as orderly  
as before; and dressed with the same re-  
gard to neatness. He never appeared at  
the breakfast table in the morning with-  
out being shaved; nor did he lounge about  
in the evening in his shirt sleeves. The  
slovenly habits into which Cora had fallen,  
annoyed him seriously; and still more so,  
when her carelessness about her appear-  
ance began to manifest itself abroad as  
well as at home. When he hinted anything  
on the subject, she did not hesitate to reply,  
in a jesting manner, that her fortune was  
made, and she need not trouble herself any  
longer about how she looked.

Douglass did not feel very much com-  
plimented; but as he had his share of good  
sense, he saw that to assume a cold and  
offended manner would do no good.

"If your fortune is made, so is mine,"  
he replied, on one occasion, quite coolly  
and indifferently.—Next morning he made  
his appearance at the breakfast table, with  
a beard of twenty-four hours' growth.

"You haven't shaved this morning,  
dear," said Cora, to whose eyes the dirty  
looking face of her husband was particu-  
larly unpleasant.

"No," he replied, "it's a serious trou-  
ble to shave every day."

"But you look so much better with a  
cleanly shaved face."

"Looks are nothing—ease and comfort  
everything," said Douglass.

"But common decency, Edward."

"I see nothing indecent in a long beard,"  
replied the husband.

Still Cora argued, but in vain. Her  
husband went off to his business with his  
unshaven face.

"I don't know whether to shave or not,"  
said Douglass, next morning, running over  
his rough face, upon which was a beard of  
forty-eight hours' growth. His wife had  
hastily thrown on a wrapper, and, with a  
slipshod feet, and head like a mop, was  
lounging in a large rocking chair awaiting  
the breakfast bell.

"For mercy's sake, Edward, don't go  
any longer with that shockingly dirty face,"  
spoke up Cora. "If you knew how dread-  
fully you looked."

"Looks are nothing," replied Edward,  
stroking his beard.

"Why, what's come over you all at  
once?"

"Nothing, only it's such a trouble to  
shave every day."

"But you didn't shave yesterday."

"I know; I am just as well off to-day, as  
if I had. So much saved at any rate."

But Cora urged the matter, and her hus-  
band finally yielded, and mowed down the  
luxuriant growth of beard.

"How much better you do look!" said  
the young wife. "Now don't go another  
day without shaving."

"But why should I take so much trouble  
about mere looks? I'm just as good with  
a long beard as with a short one. It's a  
great deal of trouble to shave every day.—  
You can love me just as well; and why  
need I care about what others say or think?"

On the following morning, Douglass ap-  
peared not only with a long beard, but with  
a bosom and collar that were both soiled  
and rumpled.

"Why Edward! How you do look!"  
said Cora. "You have neither shaved nor  
put on a clean shirt."

Edward stroked his face, and run his  
fingers along the edge of his collar, re-  
marking, indifferently, as he did so.

"It's no matter—I look well enough.—

This being so very particular in dress, is a  
waste of time; and I'm getting tired of it."

And in this trim Douglass went off to his  
business, but to the annoyance of his wife,  
who could not bear to see her husband look-  
ing so slovenly.

Gradually the declension from neatness  
went on, until Edward was quite a match  
for his wife, and yet, strange to say, Cora  
had not taken the hint, broad as it was.—  
In her own person she was as untidy as  
ever.

About six months after their marriage,  
we invited a few friends to spend a social  
evening with us, Cora and her husband  
among the number. Cora came along, quite  
early, and said that her husband was very  
much engaged, and could not come until  
after tea. My young friend had not taken  
much pains with her attire. Indeed, her  
appearance mortified me, as it contrasted  
decidedly with that of the other ladies who  
were present; and I could not help suggest-  
ing to her that she was wrong in being so  
indifferent about her dress. But she  
laughingly replied to me—

"You know my fortune's made now,  
Mrs. Smith. I can afford to be negligent  
in these matters. It's a great waste of time  
to dress so much."

I tried to argue against this, but could  
make no impression upon her.

About an hour after tea, and while we  
were all engaged in pleasant conversation,  
the door of the parlor opened, and in  
walked Mr. Douglass. At first glance I  
thought I must be mistaken. But no, it  
was Edward himself. But what a figure he  
did cut! His uncombed hair was standing  
up, in stiff spikes, in a hundred different  
directions; his face could not have felt the  
touch of a razor for two or three days; and  
he was guiltless of clean linen for at least  
the same length of time. His vest was  
soiled; his boots unblackened; and there was  
an unmistakable hole in one of his el-  
bows.

"Why Edward?" exclaimed his wife,  
with a look of mortification and distress, as  
her husband came across the room, with a  
face in which no consciousness of the fig-  
ure he cut could be detected.

"Why my dear fellow! What is the mat-  
ter?" said my husband, frankly; for he  
perceived that the ladies were beginning to  
titter, and that the gentlemen were looking  
at each other, and trying to repress their  
risible tendencies, and therefore deemed it  
best to throw off all reserve on the subject.

"The matter? Nothing's the matter, I  
believe. Why do you ask?" Douglass  
looked grave.

"Well may he ask what's the matter?"  
broke in Cora, energetically. "How could  
you come here in such a plight?"

"In such a plight?" And Edward look'd  
down at himself; felt his beard, and run his  
fingers through his hair. "What's the  
matter? Is any thing wrong?"

"You look as if you'd just waked up  
from a nap of a week with your clothes on,  
and come off without washing your face  
or coming your hair," said my husband.

"Oh!" And Edward's countenance  
brightened a little. Then he said, with  
much gravity of manner—

"I've been extremely hurried of late;  
and only left my store a few minutes ago.  
I hardly thought it worth while to go home  
to dress up. I knew we were all friends  
here. Besides, as my fortune is made,

"and he glanced with a look not to be mis-  
taken, towards his wife—"I don't feel cal-  
led upon to give as much attention to mere  
dress as formerly. Before I was married,  
it was necessary to be particular in these  
matters, but now it's of no consequence."

I turned towards Cora. Her face was  
like crimson. In a few moments she arose  
and went quickly from the room. I followed  
her, and Edward came after us, pretty soon.  
He found his wife in tears, and sobbing al-  
most hysterically.

"I've got a carriage at the door," he  
said to me, aside, half laughing, half se-  
rious. "So help her on with her things,  
and we'll retire in disorder."

"But it's too bad in you, Mr. Douglass,"  
replied I.

"Forgive me for making your house the  
scene of this lesson to Cora," he whis-  
pered. "It had to be given, and I thought  
I could venture to trespass upon your for-  
bearance."

"I'll think about that," said I, in return.  
In a few minutes Cora and her husband  
retired, and in spite of good breeding and  
everything else, we all had a hearty laugh  
over the matter, on my return to the parlor,  
where I explained the curious little scene  
that had just occurred.

How Cora and her husband settled the  
affair between themselves, I never inquired.  
But one thing is certain; I never saw her  
in a slovenly dress afterwards, at home or  
abroad. She was cured.

## Winter.

Has thou come again—our old—our  
good old, kind-hearted friend of lang syne?  
Well—old gentleman, here is a hand for  
thee to shake, and we greet thee lovingly  
with right good will. Blessings on that  
frosty head and blue nose of thine! they are  
the same as when we hailed them welcome  
in the days of our boyhood. Ay, Winter  
was Winter then—and the light of thy ven-  
erable countenance carried joy to every  
heart.

They say thou art growing melancholy,  
old neighbor—that thine eyes overflow with  
rheum, and thy hand is freezing cold.—  
Shame on them! Those are tears of joy;  
and, if thy hand smacks somewhat of the  
icicle, let thine enemies shake till their  
blood tingles again in their veins. Melan-  
choly! thou art the veriest wag of the  
whole family—the grand marshal of fun and  
frolic—the anointed prince of light hearts  
and heels. Melancholy! Bacchus were a  
Dutchman to thee. Cold! Let them build  
a fire for thee—thou art not such a fool as  
to laugh without a fire. Let them welcome  
thee—an old fashioned wit—in the old  
fashioned way, and our word for it, the very  
roof tree will shake with thy good natured  
mirth. Cold! Pile on the coal—bring  
forth the fragrant basket of Greenings—  
the broad bowl of Sheldrakes—and see if  
Summer, in all her glory, can dispense life  
like thee. See if even the miser's flinty  
heart does not begin to warm at thy ap-  
proach. Draw out the violin. Marshal  
your ranks—young and old! Now—*one,  
two, three!* There it is, a cold, melancholy,  
rheumatic old cynic, that sets such lively  
spirits in motion? No, our old friend!—  
It is too common that benefactors are be-  
lieved—and they belie thee most foully—they  
do, indeed. Would that thy detractors  
could boast of garments as spotless, and  
hearts as free and warm as thine.

Come thou dweller in the stormy caves  
of the North! Come from thy mountain  
home! Glad hearts are waiting to hear  
thy hoarse voice in the sky. Touch the  
hills! Spread thy mantle in the valleys!—  
The merry bells are impatient to ring forth  
the joys of thy appearing. The virgin has  
prepared the best room—and her heart  
sits lightly on its throne—for thou hast  
promised her a lover at thy coming. Speak  
to the waters! The skater's shout shall  
answer thee, as his iron heel thrills along  
the glittering chrysal. Breathe on the for-  
est boughs! The twigs become networks  
of burnished silver sprinkled with diamonds.  
Spring has wrought no enchantment so  
beautiful as thine. The architect gazes  
with awe upon the temples thou hast built  
in the Northern Seas—and the lover of beau-  
ty stops to admire thy cunning work where  
thou art busy with the snow-wreath. Come,  
thou harbinger of the dance and song—we  
love thy hoary locks, for they remind  
us of youth, and love, and joy. It is meet  
they should be revered, for though bear-  
est age without its austerity, and art vena-  
ble without being unsocial or unhappy.  
Hartford Review.

**RECKONING.**—On the first Sabbath of  
the new year, as we learn from the Repub-  
lican, Rev. Dr. Orgood, of Springfield, stated  
in his sermon, that during the year  
1847, he had made over 600 calls, visiting  
each family of his Parish from 1 to 26  
times, with the exception of one family, to  
whom, as they were not present, he would  
make no apology. He had in addition  
made other visits to those who were "not  
members of the Parish." He had distribut-  
ed over 12,000 pages of tracts, and 300  
books; had attended two evening meetings  
every week of the past year, and sometimes  
three a week; and had not in the same  
time been absent from town for a single  
Sunday.

**FOR MAKING YEAST.**—To two middling  
sized potatoes add a pint of boiling water,  
and two table spoonfuls of brown sugar.—  
One pint of hot water should be applied to  
every half pint of the compound. Hot  
water is better in warm weather. The  
yeast being made without flour will keep  
longer in hot weather, and is said to be  
much better than any in previous use.

**BLACK DIAMONDS.**—The value of the  
Anthracite and bituminous coal sent to  
market this year from the mines of Pennsylv-  
ania is estimated at \$40,000,000.



## ARMY &amp; NAVY NEWS.

**THE MINES OF MEXICO.**—We should not be surprised to hear by some early arrival of the capture of the mines of San Luis and Zacatecas by two columns of General Scott's army, under special instructions from the War Department. We understand that expeditions were about to be organized for this purpose when the last official letters left Mexico for Washington. If we may believe the letters from the camp, written even before these expeditions were suspected, the effect will be to deal another heavy blow at the enemy, by cutting him off from some of his material resources.—*Union*.

**MORTALITY IN THE NINTH REGIMENT.**—A letter was received by Benjamin Wade, of Bangor, a few days since, from his son in Mexico, who belongs to the 9th regiment, which states that when they left Newport, R. I., it numbered 800 strong, but that it had been reduced to 265.

*Boston Whig.*

**NAVAL.**—By the arrival at New York on Thursday last of the bark Stella, from Rio Janeiro, we learn that the following United States vessels were at that port on the 27th November. Ohio, TAYLOR, for Valparaiso in four days; Brandwine, Storck; Perry, Tilton, for River of Plate, in a few days; Onkahye, Berryman, uncertain.

The officers of the 9th regiment of infantry, says a letter writer in Mexico, have presented Gen. Pierce and Lieut. Woodhouse with a silver cup each, as a testimonial of their friendship and esteem.

Com. Perry has applied to the Navy Department for leave to send the remains of Major Vinton from Vera Cruz to Rhode Island in a vessel of his squadron.

**NAVAL.**—The U. S. steamship Princeton sailed from the Delaware, the 25th of July last, and anchored at the following named ports:—August 7th, Fayal, Western Islands; 17th, Gibraltar; 20th, Algiers, Spain; 21st, Tangier, Africa; 22d, La Rosh, do; 23d, Tangier, do; 24th, Gibraltar; 28th, Malaga, Spain; Sept. 4th, Gibraltar; 16th, Almeria, Spain; 14th, Oran, Africa; 16th, Xavia, Spain; 18th, Barcelona, do; 23d, Marseilles, France; 30th, Genoa, Italy; October 7th, Leghorn, do; 13th, Civita Vecchio, do; 14th, Naples, do; 28th, Palermo, Sicily; November 3d, Messina, do; 12th, Syracuse, do; 15th, Malta. We look into many ports where we do not anchor. We have been showing the ship off in order to prevent the arming of privateers. Our being here has been transmitted all through the Mediterranean. There are no privateers, and few if any pirates—there may be a few among the Greek Islands, where this ship will probably touch. We shall keep moving until called home.

*Corr. Philadelphia American.*

**COL. MORGAN, of Ohio, who distinguished himself in the recent battles of Mexico, related the following anecdote at a public dinner recently given to him by the citizens of Columbus, Ohio:—**

"In one of the battles near Mexico—at a moment when the storm of battle raged the fiercest—at the darkest hour of the conflict when death was making fearful havoc in the ranks, the balls rattling like hail through the thinned ranks of the regiments—the standard bearer, struck in the face by a spent ball, fell, carrying with him the flag. All who noticed, supposed him dead. A gallant youth of the regiment, scarce 16 years of age, forgetful of everything, save that the flag was in the dust, rushed forward, seized and raised it, and shaking out its folds, sprung forward to the assault. The Irishman, stunned for a moment, raised himself, and wiping the blood which blinded him, from his eyes, saw the flag placed in his charge some rods in advance; he rushed forward, bloody and ghastly with his wounds, and seized the loved banner, and in his peculiar language exclaimed, 'Holy Jesus! I am worth a dozen dead men yet,' and, wounded as he was, he carried that flag through the remainder of the fight, until it waved in victory. This is but one instance of the devotion of the citizens of foreign birth."

**A CHAPLAIN'S SERVICES IN THE BATTLE FIELD.**—"While one of the commands was passing to a position, in order to turn the enemy's works at Cherubusco, they encountered a murderous fire, which swept off nearly one third of the command, and was calculated to produce momentary confusion even among the most veteran troops.—The Rev. Mr. McCarty was among those left standing, and turning to them with a calm and placid countenance, raised his hat from his head, called out, 'Never fear my brave fellows! The Lord is on our side; do your duty and we are sure of victory.' As the troops proceeded on, they encountered an almost impassable ditch, where they suffered severely from the guns of the foe before they could reach the point of assault, when he was again foremost in the van, remarking, 'My friends, war is a very bad trade, but this is not the time to discuss it; just hand me your guns, and I will hold them until you hurry over the ditch.' His language and action produced a most happy effect upon the men, and as they were led on by their gallant chiefs they raised a shout, charged the enemy in fine spirits and confidence, and most signally routed and defeated them."—*Corr. N. O. Delta.*

When Gen. Taylor arrived at the Brazos there was but one boat ready to start for New Orleans. Gen. T. inquired if he could get a passage for himself and suit.—He was answered, that there was room plenty for the accommodation of all who desired to go over in her; but that as it was an old boat, there was some danger of her blowing up; and that he (Gen. Taylor) had better delay a day or two for a better and surer boat. To this the old white horse of Palo Alto replied:—"Let her blow up!—Put my baggage on board!—and let her blow up, if she wants to!"—*Skelby News.*

## THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JAN. 7.

**HOUSE.**—Afternoon.—Mr. Vinton submitted a resolution for the appointment of a Clerk for the Committee of Ways and Means, which was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, being the Southern mail resolutions. A general discussion took place on an appeal from the Chairman's decision yesterday, in favor of allowing Mr. Goggin to speak after the debate had been ordered to be stopped. Several members addressed the Committee in succession.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JAN. 8.

**THE SENATE** was not in session.

**HOUSE.**—The Southern mail resolutions were again under consideration.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JAN. 10.

**SENATE.**—The Vice President presented a letter from the reporter to that body, stating the reason of the imperfect manner in which the reports hitherto appeared, and asking a more convenient position for himself and assistants.

Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, reported a bill granting half-pay to widows and orphans of volunteers who were killed in Mexico, pursuant to the President's message.

Mr. Yulee, on Naval affairs, reported a bill making an additional appropriation of a hundred and sixty thousand dollars for a dry dock at Brooklyn Navy Yard. After a dry dock from Mr. Dickinson, who stated that the subject was fully discussed last session, it was passed.

A motion was made by Mr. Yulee for a bill for providing additional pursers, which was taken up. Mr. Badger's amendment making them commissioned officers appointed by advice and consent of the Senate, was adopted. Another amendment was offered by Mr. Westcott, subjecting them to examination of a board of examiners, which was rejected. The bill then passed.

Mr. Douglass introduced a bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon.

Mr. Hannegan submitted a resolution that no treaty of peace can be made with Mexico, having due regard to the best interests of the United States, which does not establish as the boundary the most suitable line for a military defence; that in no contingency can the United States consent to the establishment of a monarchial government within the limits of Mexico by the intervention of any European powers, that it may become necessary and proper, as it is within the constitutional capacity of the United States to hold Mexico as a territorial appendage. He gave notice to call it up two weeks from that day.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson then addressed the Senate on the ten regiment bill. He came to the conclusion that the war was just and honorable on the part of the country, in consequence of the wrongs received from Mexico, but that the President had unconstitutionally and rashly brought it on, and he was responsible to the people for the blood and treasure expended. It was not his purpose to enter into the defence of the President, but he felt bound to support the war in which the nation was involved.

He was about giving his views at length when he gave way to a motion for adjournment, and will resume his speech to-morrow.

**HOUSE.**—The first business in order was the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution reviewing the Southern Mail arrangement. Mr. Goggin moved to recommit to the post office committee, with instructions to report to the House all the facts, with such modifications as they deemed expedient. Mr. Broadhead moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

On motion of Mr. Goggin the yeas and nays were ordered. Negatives 69 to 124. On motion of Mr. Goggin the yeas and nays were also ordered on his own motion to recommit, when Mr. Jones, of Tenn., opposed the recommitment, and called the previous question. Sustained 94 to 97.

The main question was then ordered; first, on Mr. Jones's amendment, requesting the railroad to indemnify the bay line. It was rejected, yeas 97, nays 96. The Speaker voted in the negative, and the amendment was rejected. The yeas and nays were taken on the 2d amendment, providing that nothing in the resolution shall be construed so as to require any increase of expenditure by the post office department. Adopted, 101 to 92. The resolution as amended was rejected without a division.

On motion of Mr. Vinton the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the chair, on the reference of the President's annual message to appropriate committees. Mr. McClelland addressed the committee in defence of the general measures of the administration. The House in conclusion was addressed by Mr. Stanton, who followed chiefly on the doctrine of the late veto. Mr. Stewart of Penn., obtained the floor, after which the Committee rose.

Mr. Cooke reported a joint resolution authorizing the Committee of Pensions to employ temporarily additional clerks, appropriating \$11,998 for that purpose. It was read twice, when, on motion of Mr. McKay, it was referred to the Committee of the Union.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JAN. 11.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Cass, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the medical staff of the army.

Mr. Ashley, on leave, introduced a bill to amend the Judicial system of the United States. Read twice and referred.

Mr. Davis submitted a resolution calling on the President to communicate certain letters from Generals Taylor and Scott on the subject of forced contributions in Mexico. Laid over.

Mr. Baldwin offered a resolution calling on the President for the correspondence of Mr. Trist while commissioner to negotiate a peace during the armistice last year.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson resumed his remarks. He would favor a vigorous prosecution of the war, until by the vindication of our national honor we had obtained security against any renewed treaty violations on the part of Mexico.

After Mr. Johnson had concluded, the discussion was continued by Messrs. Clayton, Crittenden and Cass.

**HOUSE.**—Several private bills were reported from the Committee on Claims, by Mr. Rockwell of Conn. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. J. R. Ingersoll in the Chair, on the annual message of the President.

Mr. Stewart of Pa., addressed the Committee in reply to Mr. McClelland, reviewing and condemning the measures of the administration generally.

Mr. Venerable followed in support of the doctrines of the late veto message, denying the power of Congress to make appropriations for Internal Improvements. He supported the war. If it was unnecessary and unconstitutional commenced by the President, let the majority of the House impeach him. He was in favor of taking New Mexico and California as indemnity, and opposed to making peace, until we had secured indemnity for the past, and security for the future.

Mr. Rockwell of Conn., examined briefly the late veto message, and its many positions, which he proceeded to show were unsustained by facts and precedents.

On motion of Mr. Pollock, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12.

**SENATE.**—A petition was presented by Mr. John P. Hale of N. H., signed by 2900 Unitarian clergymen and laymen, asking for the withdrawal of our troops from Mexico and the appointment of commissioners to treat with that country.

Mr. Sevier, from the Committee on foreign relations, reported a joint resolution, providing that a board of commissioners shall be established to ascertain and determine the amount of claims of our citizens against Mexico—with amendments declaring that the United States shall in no case become liable for such claims.

Mr. Yulee from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the forward officers of the exploring expedition.

Mr. Dickinson, of New York, moved to take up his resolution, previously ordered, and spoke at length on the subject, advocating the annexation of all territory now in our possession, leaving the slavery question to be determined by the people inhabiting such territory.

Messrs. Yulee and Hale submitted substitutes for the ten regiment bill, which they intend to bring forward at the proper time.

Mr. Clayton resumed his speech upon that bill.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, offered a resolution to stop debate upon the President's message at two o'clock this day.

On motion of Mr. Stevens this resolution was laid upon the table. Several public and private bills were reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

In Committee the discussion of the President's Message was resumed, and Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, made a speech combating the idea that the war was commenced by the shedding of American blood upon American soil.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 13.

**SENATE.**—After the opening proceedings, the resolutions with regard to army contracts, were passed.

Mr. Benton's former resolution for the printing of 5000 copies of the history of Col. Doniphan's expedition, was adopted.

Mr. Mangum submitted a resolution requiring the President to communicate all the estimates and plans upon which Gen. Scott has prosecuted the war with Mexico, not incompatible with the public interest.

The Senate then took up the order of the day, and resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill. Mr. Pearce of Maryland opposed the bill, regretting that he differed so widely from his colleague (Mr. Reverdy Johnson) and disputing most of his positions. He denied that the boundary of Texas ever extended to the Rio Grande, and cited Benton, Ashley, Ingersoll, and other authorities in support of this denial, and went into a detailed review of the facts of the case.

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, took the floor, and the Senate adjourned over until Monday.

**HOUSE.**—On motion of Mr. Evans, the vote by which the resolution reported from the naval committee, relative to the rank of surgeons in the army, was laid upon the table, was reconsidered; and Mr. Schenck having explained the character of the resolution, and expressed his regret that the House should have treated it so cavalierly, it was adopted.

**MESSAGE AS TO SANTA ANNA.**—The reply of the President to the resolution of Mr. Goggin, asking for information as to Santa Anna's return to Mexico, was taken up and read. The President refuses to communicate the instructions given upon this subject to our naval commanders in the Gulf, because such communication would be incompatible with the public interests. He cites Washington as a precedent, and says that to produce the information asked for, might interfere with negotiations for peace.

Mr. Truman Smith moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

After some remarks from Mr. Adams, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Toombs, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, of Pa. followed, justifying the President's course, and closed by moving that the subject be referred to a committee of the whole House, and he made the order of the day for Tuesday next. After a few remarks from Mr. Collamer and Mr. Tompkins, this motion prevailed, and the House adjourned.

## BY THE MAIL.

**"OUR CANVASS LITERALLY WHITENS THE OCEAN."**—Some idea of the magnitude of the commerce of New-Orleans may be formed from the fact we are about to announce. There were yesterday fifty arrivals in our port, viz. 13 ships, 9 barks, 6 brigs, 5 schooners, 10 steam towboats, and 7 up-river steamers. The square rigged vessels were mostly from foreign ports.—The large number of 2020 passengers landed on the levee from these vessels. Much the larger portion of these immigrants are from Europe, who design settling in "the land of the free and the asylum for the oppressed of all nations." We learn that there are fifteen ships and a number of other vessels in the river coming up.

*New Orleans Picayune.*

**A SMUGGLING TRANSACTION.**—Last Saturday afternoon, two persons with a horse and wagon were observed passing rapidly into Dracut, over Pawtucket Bridge. The wagon contained something, apparently a box, covered with buffalo skins. Attention was attracted to it, and some persons followed—saw the men turn into the woods, tip the box out, and return. It was judged best to investigate the matter, and the box was found to contain about eight hundred dollars worth of dry goods. It was taken away, and notice sent to the City Marshal of Lowell. The goods were ascertained to belong to the store of one of our traders who had recently failed, and taken his departure from the city. One of the Deputy Sheriffs immediately attached them for a creditor of the concern. The same night, two men called at a house in Dracut where the person lived who had taken the box from the woods, and inquired for a lantern, in order to search for a bundle they had lost. Of course they did not succeed in finding it, but after being allowed to satisfy themselves, were told that the goods had been safely disposed of. This financial speculation was thus effectually stopped.

*Lowell Courier.*

**A FRAUDULENT BANKRUPT.**—Hamburg witnessed a curious proceeding on the 8th. The scaffold was erected as for an execution before the principle front of the Exchange, and at noon a large furnace filled with resinous wood was placed on it. The wood having been set on fire, the bell of the Town Hall was rung violently, as is usual during the execution of decrees inflicting infamous penalties. At the hour at which merchants are assembled in the Exchange, the public executioner ascended the scaffold, and after having caused a drum to be beat, proclaimed in a loud voice the name of a merchant who had been declared guilty of a fraudulent bankruptcy, and who had taken to flight. He then displayed to the spectators an enormous placard, bearing the name of the culprit in gigantic letters. He next caused the drum to beat a second time, after which he tossed the placard into the flames.

*London Sun, Nov.*

**CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.**—Mr. Robertson, the Marshal of Ohio, recently arrested a mailcarrier at Painesville, in that State, upon a suspicion which would have done credit to the sagacity of the acutest of our Yankees. Two men were taken up on suspicion, but the right one was obtained by means of a red shirt of the robber, who had wrapped up in it and thrown away the plundered letters. The Marshal, on inspecting the shirt, found a crease in the back apparently formed by rubbing against an edge in the seat he was accustomed to occupy. Hay seed was found on the sleeves, and in the collar some hairs of the color of the driver's head. On this evidence, the driver was arrested; and surely enough turned out to be the real culprit, a portion of the money abstracted being found upon his person. The Marshal has well earned the "Detection Society's" medal, and deserves to be voted in a genuine Yankee to boot. Where such officers are to be found, rogues become scarce.—*Rep. Herald.*

**CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF TEA.**—In the memoirs of the London Chemical Society, there is an interesting paper by Worthington, on the analysis of tea, in which he states that he has not only removed the whole of the coloring matter or glazing, from green tea, but he has been able to analyse the matter removed, and prove it, by chemical evidence, to consist of Prussian blue and gypsum principally. So that in fact the drinkers of green tea, as it comes to the English market, indulge in a beverage of Chinese paint, and might imitate the mixture by dissolving Prussian blue and plaster of Paris in hot water. The Chinese do not drink this painted tea; they, only sell it.—*Gardner's Chronicle.*

**DIFFICULTIES OF IDENTITY.**—There goes far more to the composition of an individual character, than of an individual face. It has sometimes happened that the portrait of one person has proved also to be a good likeness of another. Mr. Hazlitt recognised his own features and expressions in one of Michael Angelo's devils. And in real life, two faces, even tho' there be no relationship between the parties, may be all but indistinguishably alike, so that the one shall frequently be accosted for the other; yet no parity of character can be inferred from this resemblance. Captain Atkins, of the British navy, who was lost in the Defence, off the coast of Jutland, in 1811, had a double of this kind, that was the torment of his life; for this double was a swindler, who, having discovered the lucky facsimileship, obtained goods, took up money, and, at last, married a wife in his name. Once, when the real Captain Atkins returned from a distant station, this poor woman, who was awaiting him at Plymouth, put off in a boat, boarded the ship as soon as it came to anchor, and ran to welcome him as her husband.

The steamer Portland, at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, has brought home 150 discharged and disabled soldiers.

**DEATH OF SENATOR FAIRFIELD.**—There has been an impression here that the "sudden taking off" of Mr. Fairfield, was the result of an error in practice. Of this, not being surgically educated, we are not judges. We have heard astonishment expressed by physicians here, of the character of the solution that was injected into the cavities whence the water was drawn. One of our oldest and most experienced physicians says, in all his practice he never injected a stronger liquid, in such a case, than diluted port wine—and he doubts if there is such a disease as dropsy of the knee.—*Portland Argus.*

**HORRIBLE CASE OF BURNING.**—Two coalers, near Cassville, Monmouth county, after kindling their coalpit, lay down a few days ago, with their feet to the fire, to sleep. Some time after, one of them, Isaac Archer, was roused by the fire creeping about the waistband of his pantaloons, and woke his associate—who found, according to a report in the State Gazette, that his body was horribly burned; two pairs of fustian pantaloons and his shirt being consumed, and his boots burnt crisp; the condition of his body was shocking, of course. Archer was taken home, and died the next day. It is said that he had been intoxicated; but he declared that he was sober when he lay down to sleep.—*Newark Advertiser.*

**MELANCHOLY DEATH.**—We mentioned, on Saturday, says the Providence Journal, the destruction of the Fitchville Mill by fire. Mr. Austin, the watchman, was in the building when the alarm was raised. He was so much shocked by it that he fell into a fit, from the consequences of which he had nearly recovered, when, on Saturday morning, he went to the window and looked upon the ruins of the mill, the sight of which so much affected him that he was seized by another fit and soon after died.

**DELIBERATE MURDER.**—A most cold-blooded murder was committed at Sparta a few days since, upon the person of William Little, Esq., the Clerk of the county court there, by Richard B. Jones, a saddler. The latter placed himself in a grocery and shot the former as he passed, with a rifle, the ball passing through somewhere about the shoulders. The murdered man never spoke after the wound. Jones was immediately arrested. We have not learned the cause which prompted the commission of the atrocious act.

*Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, Dec. 29.*

**FATAL ACCIDENT IN HAVERHILL.**—A man by the name of James Stevens lost his life on Wednesday evening last, in the following singular manner: He left his house in the early part of the evening, and his absence being prolonged to a late hour, it awakened the anxiety of his family. They visited his usual places of resort in search of him, but did not succeed in finding him. At last some of the family went to the river, where he was in the habit of catching fish, and there he was found lifeless. It is supposed that he left the house for the purpose of examining his nets, and by some mishap was precipitated from the wharf, and fell with such force as to stun him and to prevent him from withdrawing his head from the mud, which suffocated him.

*Boston Traveller.*

**STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.**—On Saturday last the steamboat *Blue Ridge* was lost on the Ohio River; by an explosion, owing to defective boilers. The accident occurred during a severe snow storm, and the boiler, having burst, the vessel became a perfect wreck, and the hull sunk.

A portion of the cabin, to which all of the passengers who were saved, clung, floated down the river 8 miles. Out of 70 passengers, 20 or 30 are supposed to have perished. The persons saved escaped with nothing but their night-clothes.

**CONDEMNED TO BE HUNG.**—Two slaves—Jim, belonging to Mr. Heavey, and Dick belonging to Mr. Destrahan, of the parish of Jefferson—were tried on Thursday last for the murder of Gabriel, a slave, also belonging to Mr. Destrahan, on Christmas night. Jim was condemned to be hung, and Dick sentenced to receive one hundred lashes, to be imprisoned eight days, and wear irons in the service of his master for one year.—*N. O. Picayune, 1st inst.*

**THE INFLUENZA.**—The London papers give fearful accounts of the deaths in that city by influenza. Nearly one half the persons employed at the public and private establishments had been laid up. During one day alone there were 180 clerks and others absent from the post office, and 1200 of the police force were off duty. It had almost closed the public schools, and it is said that the mortality is greater than any which this generation has known. The total deaths from Asiatic cholera in the metropolis and its vicinity in 1832 was not more than 5275. The influenza had already carried off double that number.

On Christmas day, Mrs. Harriet Austin, who has been living in the family at Myrtle Grove for the last eight or nine years, was in her room dressing for the purpose of visiting a near neighbor, and had put on a new cap presented to her, when a servant in attendance upon her while dressing, familiarly asked Mrs. A. why she was going to wear that cap; to which she pleasantly responded, "Do you not know that I am going to get married?" when she sank upon the floor, and immediately expired.

*Easton, Md., Star.*

A sailor died at Sunderland, of hydrophobia, caught while administering medicine to a dog, one of whose teeth accidentally scratched his hand.

The Dover Gazette says that the report which has been circulated, and which has appeared in some of the Dover papers, that one of the prisoners charged with the murder of Freeman had confessed the crime, is totally unfounded, no such confession having been made.

**CLEANING A STOVE-PIPE.**—A friend of ours who is rather fond of dealing in jokes, and has a pretty good assortment of patients to practice upon, is sometimes made the subject of a practical joke himself. A few days since the stove-pipe in his office got clogged up with soot and other superfluous substances which prevented the free burning of the bituminous, and rather inclined to smoke more than was consonant to the feelings of the doctor or agreeable to the rules of his office. How to clean it was the question, without taking it down and scattering the sooty substance all over his sofa, new carpet, books, skulls and other appurtenances. He at last determined to take advice upon the subject, and held a consultation with a friend over "a dozen stewed," as to what course of practice was to be pursued. His friend told him it was rather easier than falling off a log, and could be done as quick as a flash. It was only necessary to take a little gunpowder, envelope it in a piece of paper, insert it in the stove-pipe and set fire to it, and by the explosive force of the gunpowder the soot would be dislodged and fall down into the last joint, when it could be easily raked out with a poker. Our friend thought it was a good idea and determined to put it in practice at once, and accordingly repaired to his office and sent out his black boy for a quarter of a pound of gunpowder. As soon as the article was procured he wrapped it up in a number of papers, pushed it into the stove-pipe, closed the door and retreated to a roomy corner of the room, awaiting with breathless impatience the explosion. He was not destined to remain in suspense; a terrific explosion was heard and soon all was darkness; the stove-pipe, which had more kinks in it than a Jacob's ladder, was refit into a dozen pieces; the astral lamp upon the centre table was thrown down from the force of the concussion; the skull of "Mary Brown, a celebrated courtesan," was ejected like a hollow shot into a corner, and grinded horribly, as if in delight at the confusion; the black boy was stretched upon the ground shrieking frantically; the coal was scattered about the floor and began to burn pretty freely, and the learned doctor, panic stricken, rushed wildly to the door and requested somebody to come in and help put it out. The doctor is determined now if he ever has occasion to clean his pipe again to have it taken down by a less summary process, or if he does apply gunpowder to use it in infinitesimal doses upon homeopathic principles.

*N. O. Picayune.*

**A WILD ANIMAL SUCKLED BY A WOMAN.**—We noticed the fact at the time, that while Raymond and Waring's menagerie was at this place some six weeks since on exhibition, a Bengal tigress, belonging to it, gave birth to a cub, the male parent of which was a lion. While in New York the other day, we were informed by a gentleman connected with the menagerie, that the little crossbreed is alive and growing finely—a woman in the city, who had lost her child having taken it to raise at her breast! We are told that Romulus and Remus, the founders of Rome, were suckled in infancy by a wolf, but we never heard before of a woman adopting a young ferocious animal, and suckling it as her own child!

The step mother to the half lion and half tiger, keeps her charge in a bureau drawer; and in the morning when her husband gets out of bed he takes the little sharp-clawed follow out and places it in the bed with his wife to suckle! When hungry, the little fellow makes a terrible racket and seems half crazy to get at the breast from whence it draws its sustenance! Tho' it shows every sign of attachment and fondness for its fosterdam, we should advise her to wean it as soon as possible. This curious cross-breed is a male, its head and foreparts being the complete lion, the mane already beginning to show itself; while its body is striped, and bears full resemblance to the tiger.—*Eastern State Journal.*

During the revolution, while poverty pressed heavily upon nearly all the inhabitants, a man in Dover had the large buttons on his coat made of sole leather, and came to show them to Dr. Belknap. "There," said he, pointing to his leather substitutes, "you see I am not proud; I have leather buttons."

"I see no proof of that," was the reply; "I think you are proud of your humility."

**MARRIAGE STATISTICS.**—During the last year, there were 5390 marriages in Massachusetts. Of this number, (as we learn from the Boston Chronotype,) 3,989 took place between bachelors and maids, 121 between bachelors and widows, 461 between widowers and maids, 188 between widowers and widows, and of 461 the condition of the parties is not stated. As to age, 65 of the men and 1,126 of the women married were under 30; 1933 men and 2060 women were between 30 and 25 years of age.

We find the following pithy advertisement in the last number of the Mississippi: A MISTAKE.—The gentleman who, at a late party, took by mistake a new and fashionable cap, and left in its place his old and unfashionable cap, will confer a favor by leaving my new and fashionable cap at the Union Hall, where he will get his old and unfashionable one.

A blind man, led by a dog, while wandering in the streets of Paris, had his dog seized by some one passing; instantly opening his eyes, he gave chase, and overtaking the thief, cudgelled him severely, after which he closed his eyes and fell to begging again.

**DISINFECTING AGENT.**—We learn that a patent has just been granted to Mr. L. Doyen, a chemist from Paris, for a fluid that may be successfully used for disinfecting purposes in general, such as water closets and other places of disagreeable odors, hospitals, jails, dissecting rooms, vessels and bilge water, also gangrene and running sores and other bodies infected with disease.—*Washington News.*



## NEWPORT MERCURY.

## NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1848.

## TOWN MEETING.

A town meeting is to be held this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Town Hall, for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for an act of incorporation as a city.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**—The Legislature of this State is now in session at Providence, in our succeeding columns will be found their daily proceedings, which are condensed from the Providence Daily Journal. The session will probably last three or four weeks, and their principal attention will no doubt be directed to the subject of the finances of the State; much diversity of opinion appears to exist among the members as to the best means of increasing the revenue.

**CITY GOVERNMENT.**—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of this town, was held on Tuesday evening last, at the Town Hall.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting made their report, and recommended the adoption of a City Charter, the plan of which they submitted, which after being discussed and acted upon section by section, was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Hon. D. J. Pearce, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. H. Bull, Milton Hall, and M. Freeborn, to make the necessary arrangements to cause a Town Meeting to be called within eight days, and the Charter laid before it for action.

The meeting was then adjourned sine die.

We received on Sunday last, a package of New Orleans papers, from Mr. O. H. Gifford, for which we are much obliged.

**THE LECTURE** before the Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers on Thursday evening last, was by the Rev. Mr. Washburn, of Fall River. We are happy to be able to say that this lecture was well appreciated by a highly respectable and large audience. We can hardly conceive how more valuable knowledge could be acquired in the same time, and for the same money than by attending these lectures. The seventh, the subject of which will be Egypt, is postponed to the 27th inst.

**NEW HARNESS MANUFACTORY.**—We call the attention of those who are in want of a new harness, trunk, or valise, to the advertisement of Mr. Wm. H. Stanhope, which will be found in another column. His work, we are informed, promises to compare with that of any other establishment. Call on him, and see.

**A FAT BARGAIN.**—A rich mine of plumbago, black lead, has been opened in Jaffrey N. H., at the foot of the Monadnock mountain. Six tons were brought down from Fitzwilliam on the Cheshire Railroad, last week. It brings about \$75 per ton. The mine was purchased for \$50.

A horse is on exhibition at Cincinnati, O., whose body is covered with a thick coat of fine wool, in the place of hair. His color is between that of a mouse and dun color. He was brought from the Rocky Mountains.

The examination of Alexander M. Towar, of Philadelphia, and Nathan Ewing of Athens, Tenn., for their assault of tutors Goodrich and Emerson of Yale College, resulted in both of these students being bound over in the sum of \$10,000 each to appear before the Court. No bail has yet been procured.

The trustees of the Vincennes University in a suit against the State of Indiana, have recently obtained a verdict in the Marion circuit court, for a township of land in Gibson county, donated to the University by Congress in 1804. The land is valued at from \$40,000 to \$70,000.

The Buffalo Courier furnishes a list of 23 steamboats, 11 propellers, 29 brigs, and 56 schooners, which are now laid up for winter in that port.

An immense number of Germans have gone West during the past year. They have transferred North Wisconsin from a wilderness into a fertile cultivable section of country.

**THE HOE AND THE SLAVE.**—As I was riding in the stage, looking to see what could be seen, as all passengers do, my eye was attracted by a lad bearing on his shoulder a bright new hoe with a handle tacked to it, and on his hoe-handle there was suspended a slave. "Noble representative of a northern laborer!" I exclaimed. "March on, brave boy! march on! keep thy grasp on both hoe and slave, and thy country will be grateful for the day that give thee birth. Let manual labor and intellectual effort go hand in hand, and reaping the good of our fathers, we are free."—*New York Evangelist.*

**A REPROBATE.**—Joseph A. Brewster was raised before E. W. Bond, Esq., on Wednesday morning, on a complaint for failing various articles from the Hartford and New Haven Railroad Company. He is found guilty, and sentenced to the house of Correction for two months.

The defendant is only 19 years of age, and from all accounts, has already made no small progress in the career of villainy and crime. He is the son of a minister, but his father died eleven years since, and his mother is now living in Williamstown, Mass. He is an only son, and has but one sister. At the time of his arrest, he had in his pocket several letters from his mother and sister, all written within a few months, which for beauty of penmanship and excellence of composition, are truly admirable. His earnestness and tenderness with which he appealed to the son and the brother to make the error of his ways, might, it would seem, have melted the heart of the best monster in wickedness and crime.

Springfield Gazette.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROVIDENCE, MONDAY, JAN. 10th.

**HOUSE.**—The House met pursuant to adjournment, and no quorum being present, it adjourned to meet Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, TUESDAY, JAN. 11th.

**MORNING.**—A quorum being present the Senate joined the House for the purpose of opening the session with prayer. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Douglass.

**HOUSE.**—Petition of New England Commercial Bank for amendment of charter, referred to Committee on Corporations.

Petition of John Hicks, for liberation of Samuel Hicks. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of John B. Gray, for release from prison. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Resolutions calling upon the Banks for information as to the annual average of their dividends and profits.

On motion of Mr. Cranston the resolutions were laid on the table for the present.

**AFTERNOON.**—Mr. Buffum introduced a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to oppose the laying a duty on tea and coffee.

Mr. Cranston presented certain accounts for allowance.

After some discussion, the House refused to receive and refer them.

Resolutions authorizing the Board of Aldermen of Providence to alter High street, read and passed. Senate concurred.

Copy of a Certificate of H. Sherburne, General Treasurer, dated Nov. 13th, 1795. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Petition of James Stratton, for liberation. Referred to Committee on Convicts' Petitions.

Communication from Harvard University relative to a donation of the laws of this State; and resolutions from the State of Tennessee approving of Mr. Whitney's railroad. Read and ordered on file in the Secretary's office.

Resolutions relative to a duty on tea and coffee was called up, and passed.

The resolution calling upon the banks for information, &c., was called up, and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Whipple, Cranston, Barber, Hutchins, J. Manchester, Hadden and Buffum, participated, the House adjourned.

PROVIDENCE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12th.

**MORNING.**—SENATE.—An act in addition to an act for the equal distribution of insolvent estates. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

**MORNING.**—HOUSE.—Petition of Aquidneck Hose Company, Newport, for increase of number of members. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Petition of Bradford Brayton for liberation. Referred to Committee on Convicts' Petitions.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to the General Treasurer. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Ballou the petitions of Ezekiel Fowler *et al.*, of Eli Pond *et al.*, and of Dexter Ballou *et al.*, were ordered to be taken from the files and referred to Committee on Corporations.

Ariel Ballou, Esq., Representative from Cumberland, had leave of absence for the present week on account of sickness in his family.

An act in addition to an act entitled an act for the equal distribution of insolvent estates. Read a second time and passed.

Resolution calling upon the banks for information as to the annual average of their dividends and profits, was called up.

Mr. Cranston urged the passage of the resolution. It had been said that the banks were making great profits, and he wished the information called for to show gentlemen entertaining such ideas that they are mistaken.

After some discussion in which Messrs. Cranston, Manchester (of Warwick,) Whipple, Barber, and Sherman took part.

Mr. Hutchins moved that the resolution be referred to the Finance Committee for revision.

The motion to refer was lost.

The question being on the passage of the resolution, the House was called and it resulted as follows:—Ayes 21—Noes 32.

Report of officers and waiters of the House. Read and ordered on file.

Petition of John W. Whiting, a convict, for remission of fine and costs. Referred to Committee on Finance.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to jurors. Read and referred to Committee on Finance.

Memorial of Board of Aldermen of Providence for a law to strike certain names from city registry. Committee on Corporations report an act. Read and passed to a second reading.

Memorial of Board of Aldermen of Providence for act concerning ferry boats.—Granted and act passed.

An act in amendment of an act concerning crimes and punishments. Read and passed to a second reading and laid on the table.

Resolution assigning a day for the trial of petitions, and also fixing the time for the adjournment of the present session.

Mr. Cranston said that he had presented this resolution both from its accordance with his own views and those of a number of his constituents. He believed that the business of the House might be transacted much more speedily, and an adjournment brought about much earlier than had heretofore been done.

Mr. Whipple said that it would be impossible in this early period of the session to fix the time of adjournment with any degree of accuracy.

After some further discussion, Mr. Whipple moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Cranston asked for the yeas and noes, which being called, resulted as follows:—Ayes 49—Noes 6.

Tuesday, the 18th instant, was assigned

as the day for the trial of the docket of private petitions.

**AFTERNOON.**—SENATE.—The Senate met and there being no business on the table adjourned.

**AFTERNOON.**—HOUSE.—Petition of Henry J. Hudson, guardian, to mortgage real estate. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Emily S. Stone, for power to make a will. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

An act in amendment of an act in relation to Supreme Court. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Petition of New England Commercial Bank of Newport, for amendment of charter. Granted and act passed.

Petition of stockholders of Roger Williams Insurance Company for incorporation. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

An act in amendment of an act establishing Courts of Common Pleas. Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Hannah Page for liberation. Leave to withdraw.

Petition of Raymond Burdick for remission of costs and for liberation. Granted and act passed.

Petition of Nestor Willis for liberation. Granted and act passed.

Sundry accounts were received and referred.

Memorial of Third Brigade. Stricken from the docket.

Memorial of Kent Brigade. Stricken from the docket.

Act granting School District No. 4, of Glocester, a portion of Public School money. Stricken from the docket.

Petition of Rhode Island Guards.—Stricken from the docket.

Petition of Artillery Company for guns. Stricken from the docket.

The House adjourned to Thursday morning.

PROVIDENCE, THURSDAY, JAN. 13th.

**MORNING.**—SENATE.—Mr. Potter introduced an act in amendment of an act regulating fences. Read and referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Potter introduced an act in amendment of an act relative to impounding.—Read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

An act concerning ferry boats. Read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Petition of New England Commercial Bank of Newport. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Senate concurred in sundry votes of the House.

**MORNING.**—HOUSE.—Mr. Buffum desired the record of the proceedings of the House of yesterday to be amended.

Act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to jurors. Committee on Finance discharged, and act referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Catherine D. W. Dodge *vs.* Joshua Dodge. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Henry J. Hudson, guardian, to mortgage real estate. Granted and act passed.

An act in amendment of an act entitled an act in relation to the General Treasurer, repealing so much of the 9th section of the act as requires persons having claims or demands against the State to present them to the General Treasurer. The Committee on the Judiciary reported that the bill was not recommended.

A discussion ensued respecting the merits of the law on the statute book, in which Messrs. Cranston, Ames, Whipple, Barber, Hadden, Buffum and others participated.

The question being on the passage of the act, ordered that the House be called and the yeas and noes entered on the journal:—Ayes 33—Noes 22.

Petition of Samuel Hicks for liberation. Granted and act passed.

**AFTERNOON.**—SENATE.—Petition of Samuel Hicks for liberation. Concurred.

Resolution respecting General Treasurer. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Sundry petitions referred to the appropriate committees.

**AFTERNOON.**—HOUSE.—Petition of the Proprietors of the new Burying Ground for incorporation. Granted and act passed.

Memorial of the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, concerning boundary line. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A letter was received from the Trustees of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, inviting the General Assembly to visit that Institution to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Read and invitation accepted by an unanimous vote.

Accounts received and laid on the table. The House adjourned.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL R. POTTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER gives notice that he is qualified to act as Executor of the will of Samuel R. Potter, late of South Kingston, dec'd. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle. E. R. POTTER, Executor.

The subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the above estate represented insolvent, give notice that six months is allowed for all persons to bring in their claims. The Commissioners will meet at W. Updikes Office on TUESDAY, June 13th, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will adjourn from time to time, to complete the business.

JOHN N. WELLS, JEREMIAH S. SHERMAN, Commissioners.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Jan 10th, 1847. AT this Court an Instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of EMELINE SIMMONS,

late of Little Compton, dec'd, was presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon, by Philip Simmons, Executor in said Will named.

It is ordered that the same be received and that public notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for 3 successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of Probate, in said Little Compton, on Monday the 14th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

## DEATHS.

In this town, on Saturday last, Mr. WILLIAM GILES, aged about 33 years.

In this town, on Thursday morning last, Mrs. ANNA E. STANHOPE, wife of Mr. Charles L. Stanhope, and youngest daughter of Mr. Moses Norman, in the 20th year of her age. Funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father in Spring street, which relatives and friends are invited to attend.

At Middletown, on Wednesday last, suddenly, Mr. PHILIP W. LAWTON, aged about 70 years.

At Black Rock, Conn., on Monday last, Mr. THOMAS C. SHERMAN, son of Mr. Thomas Sherman, of this town, in the 33d year of his age.

In Pawtucket, 7th inst., Mrs. HARRIET ELIZABETH SWASEY, wife of Jeremiah B. Swasey, and 4th daughter of John Sterne, Esq., of this town, in the 23d year of her age. Truly it may be said that the heart of the deceased was cast in nature's finest mould. The sweetness and equanimity of her disposition, blended with rare affability, won for her the love of all to whom she was known.

"Loved one! we may not hear thy voice upon the evening wind."

Nor canst thou meet again on earth, with those thoughts left behind;

But though the film is on thine eye, the shroud upon thy breast;

Thou'rt where the wicked cannot harm, and the "weary are at rest!"

Yes! thou art gone, sweet one, to rest, e'en with thy God on high!

And the cold and dimming dews of death hath quenched that brilliant eye.

Yet a diadem is on thy brow, a palm within thy hand,

And thou art safe and happy now in that far better land."

In Jamestown, on the 9th inst., ROBERT H. WOODEN, keeper of Beaver Tail Light House, in the 55th year of his age.

In Jamestown on the 8th inst., Miss JANE CARR, daughter of the late Robert Carr, in the 45th year of her age.

In Taunton 1st inst., Miss CATHERINE, daughter of Mr. William B. Tilley, formerly of Bristol, in the 18th year of her age.

In Warren, 4th inst., Mrs. PIERRE SALISBURY, aged 70 years.

At Eaton's Neck, Long Island, CAROLINE M., daughter of John and Eliza Downing, aged 11 years, 6 months and 16 days.

**MERCURY MARINE LIST.**

ARRIVED. SUNDAY, Jan. 9.

Brig Sea Flower, Chase, fm Boston for Philadelphia.

Sch's Jane, Gilchrist, fm Calais for Providence; Monitor, Bessey, fm Wareham for New York.

Brig Nonparel, Brewer, fm Providence for Wilmington, N. C.

Sch's Othello, Haws, fm Virginia for New Haven.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence.

Sch's Gazelle, Pierce, 12 days fm Cardenas for Boston.—Sailed the 29th. Spoke same day, inside of the Keys going in, brig Elizabeth, from Philadelphia.—Spoken Dec. 30th, to the Westward of Bahama Banks, ship "Wrice," fm Boston for New Orleans.

Sch's Edward, Wood, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Cordovia, Northup, fm Norfolk for Fall River; Mary J. Lonal, Treadmore, fm Providence for Virginia; Frank Lewis, fm Salem for New York; Rienza, Manville, fm Norfolk for Boston.

CF'd—Brig Rio, Coggeshall, for Bristol.

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**

Brig Cecina, Draper, c'd at Pensacola prev. to 1st, for Tampico.

Brig Samuel Brown, Thatcher, arr at Boston the 31st.

Brig Perfect, Gardner, was in port at New Orleans the 31st.

Sch's O. K., Swasey, arr at New Orleans the 28th, 3 days from St. Marks, Fla.

Sch's Emily B. Souder, Almy, c'd at Mobile the 3d for Pensacola.

Brig T. P. Hart, Swasey, was towed to sea from New Orleans the 28th ult.

Brig Random, (new,) Burdick, hence, for Franklin, La., was spoken Dec. 21st, no lat., by a vessel supposed to have arr at New Orleans.

Sch's George Engs. Smart, was at Sagua la Grande, no date, fm Boston, disc'g.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, the 25th of January, 1848, at 10 o'clock, A. M., (if fair weather,) if not the next fair day.

THE DOCKRAT FARM in Jamestown, containing about 80 Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling House, Barn; and other buildings thereon,—all in good order. Said Farm is bounded Easterly and Westerly on the salt water; Northerly on land of John Howland, and Southerly on land of John S. Cottrell. The farm is well watered and has two valuable privileges for sea-weed. A satisfactory guarantee deed will be given. A part of the purchase money may remain on a mortgage if desired.

JOSEPH H. HAZARD, Auctioneer. Jamestown, Jan. 8, 1848.

**Bank of Rhode Island.**

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island held on MONDAY, January 3d, 1848, the following gentlemen were elected directors, for the year ensuing, viz:

N. B. Hammett, Wm. C. Gibbs, Theo. C. Dunn, Peleg Clarke, Wm. A. Clarke, Wm. Gardner, A. N. Littlefield.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Peleg Clarke was elected President.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier. Newport January 8, 1848.

**Newport Bank.**

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Newport Bank, held on WEDNESDAY, January 5th, 1848, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year:—

Wm. Vernon, Isaiah Crooker, William Stevens, Edward F. Newton, Edward T. Allen, Simon Newton, Jr., Wm. Brownell.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Wm. Vernon was elected President.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier. Jan. 8.

**Rhode Island Union Bank.**

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Union Bank, held on TUESDAY, January 4th, 1848, the following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—

Stephen T. Northam, Robert P. Lee, Charles Devens, Samuel Barker, Wm. Sherman, Wm. Littlefield, Wm. C. Cozens, Edward King.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Charles Devens was elected President.

R. P. LEE, Cashier. Newport, Jan. 8, 1847.

**N. E. Commercial Bank.**

AT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the N. E. Commercial Bank, held on TUESDAY, January 4th, 1848,

George Hall, Samuel Allen, Benjamin H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Josiah S. Munro, George G. King, and Benjamin H. Stevens, were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier. Jan. 8, 1848.

From the Boston Daily Times of last evening. BY TELEGRAPH.

## Later from Mexico.

NEW YORK, Thursday, Jan. 13, 6 o'clock, P. M.

Your Poney Express has arrived, and brings news of an arrival at New Orleans on the 7th inst., with Vera Cruz dates to the 29th ult, four days later than previous receipts.

Gen. Scott has issued orders for the army to spread over and occupy the Mexican country, until Mexico sues for peace, and is willing to make terms which will be acceptable to the United States.

All fines heretofore payable to the Mexican Government, are now demanded for the support of the American Army.

Articles of taxation are enumerated and lotteries are prohibited.

A letter in the "Monitor," dated Queretaro, states that the present Congress will not come together again, several deputies having left. It adds that new deputies and senators will soon be in the city.

Measures are silently taken to suppress the intrigues in favor of monarchy.

In consequence the Mexican Government could not fulfill its promise to aid the American Government with such resources as they could command.

The Mexican Government was much cramped for the want of means.

**BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Jan. 13, 1848.**

At market 420 Beef Cattle, about 1550 Sheep, and 3



## Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favor able terms. The capital stock

**\$150,000**

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.  
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Hathorne, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property), per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.  
WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.  
American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

## Highly Important TO ECONOMISTS, AND THE

Clothes-Wearing part of the Community in General.

—DECIDED BARGAINS IN—

READY MADE CLOTHING

Are now offered at the Great

OREGON CLOTHING Ware-house.

HAVING just been replenished with a New and extensive assortment of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing of every description, adapted expressly to the

Fall & Winter Trade,

This establishment, so well patronized by our Citizens and also by Strangers for the past year, still continues to hold out great inducements to the purchasers of ready made clothing, it being acknowledged, by all candid men, to be the only

Emporium of Fashion and Low

Prices.

Where garments of every description may be found, possessing every requisite a garment should have to look easy, graceful and dignified.

THIS stock comprises every Fashionable Garment, manufactured of the best Foreign and Domestic Fabric, consisting of a great variety of

CLOAKS of all qualities, and at all prices.

OVER COATS of Beaver and Broad Cloths, cut in the latest and most fashionable style. The assortment is very large, and will be sold at prices to suit the fancy and also the purse. Call and look at them.

SACK COATS. Our assortment of Sacks was never larger than at present, consisting of Beavers, Broad-cloths, and Tweeds of every grade.

PILOT COATS. A very serviceable article to all those who are exposed to the weather.

PANTALOONS. A large and complete assortment of Pants of every description, consisting of black and blue Broad Cloth, black and dark mixed Cassimeres, fancy plaid and striped Dutchies, Kentucky Jeans Sateens, &c. &c.

VESTS. An entire new lot of Silk and Satin, Bombazine, Italian Cloth, Valencia and Marsals Vests. Also double and single breasted Broadcloth and Cassimeres, and a great many others too numerous to mention.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING. Of every description, such as Oil Jackets and Pants, Reefing Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Gurnsey Frocks, Russian Caps, Tar Hats, &c.

HATS AND CAPS. Of the latest styles, and at the lowest prices.

Also, Collars, Bosoms, Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Stocks, Smoking Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet bags, and all other articles usually kept in a general furnishing and out-fitting establishment.

Please call and examine for yourselves at the

OREGON Clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.

J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.

October 9, 1847.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER.

DEVENS' WARE, NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

For Sale or to Let.

THE Dwelling House in Washington street, next north of the estate formerly belonging to the late Capt. Thomas Dennis. The House has lately been put in good repair, and contains 3 rooms on a floor, with spacious pantries and closets. For terms enquire of

NEWPORT, Oct. 9.] ISAAC GOULD.

WOOLEN YARN.

NICE WOOLEN YARN, for sale by H. SESSIONS.

Sept. 18.] 162 Thames street.

HOMESPUN FLANNELS.—About 10 pieces of red old fashioned unbleached, for sale at a reduced price, by W. C. COZZENS & CO.

Nov. 20.]

PERSEUS.

ELIGANT Annuals and other Fancy and useful Books, being a variety of more than 100 kinds. Also, rich and handsome editions of the book of Common Prayer, Family and Pocket Bibles, a variety of modern Games, and Fancy Articles generally.

JAMES HAMMOND'S.

345 Pearl street, N. Y.

Nov. 1847.

CAUTION!

GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and others are hereby cautioned against purchasing a spurious imitation of PAUL DE VERE'S CO'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, now being offered by a person named Jacobs, of 502 Pearl st., N. Y. As the trash sold by him for the genuine is calculated to deceive persons who have not seen the original article, this is to give notice that I am the sole proprietor of the genuine Extracts in the U. S. &c. All extracts are counterfeited except sold by me or my agents.

GEORGE RAPHAEL, Importer of London Mustard, Sausages, Curries, &c. 345 Pearl street, N. Y.

Nov. 1847.

DISTRICT AND PORT OF NEWPORT, Collector's Office, January 1, 1848.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office till Monday, January 22d, 1848, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing the materials and placing in Providence River three Buoy and fifteen Stakes, and also for placing and keeping up Pointers on the Dolphins in said River. The Buoy to be in length 18 or 20 feet, and 14 inches in diameter each, to be furnished with a good & sufficient chain, according to the depth of water, with a good and sufficient sinker and necessary iron work. The Stakes to be 4 inches in diameter at the small end, and of sufficient length with a sufficient pointer in the top of each; all of which are to be placed as follows, and kept in constant repair from as early as practicable in the month of April to the 31st of December, in the years 1848 & 1849, reserving the right to annul the contract if it is not faithfully complied with, viz:—If any unnecessary delay should take place in replacing Stakes, Buoy &c., which may be lost.—The Stakes to be placed—

1st. On the extreme south-east point of Green's Island Flats, west side of channel.

2d. On the extreme eastern part of the Flats on the south side of Pawtuxet river, west side of main channel.

3d. On the extreme eastern part of Gaspee Point.

4th. Near Totopotetock rocks, west side of channel.

5th. On the north part of Pawtuxet Flats.

6th. About half way between Sabins Point and Pumham rocks, east side of channel.

7th. About half way between ledge of rocks and Starve Goat Island, west side of channel.

8th. To the eastward of the south part of Starve Goat Island, west side of channel.

9th. Near Lovett's rocks, east side of channel.

10th. On the extreme western part of lower East Red, east side of channel.

11th. Opposite the above Red, west side of channel.

12th. On the Flats eastward of upper East Red, north side of channel.

13th. On the Flats opposite the 12th, south side of channel.

BUOYS AND STAKES.

1st. Buoy, on the Shoal, south of Conimicut Point.

2d. Stake, on the extreme north east part of Conimicut Point, west side of channel.

3d. Stake, on the west side of channel opposite Pumham rocks and south-east of ledge of rocks.

4th. Buoy, on Pumham rocks—a sunken rock nearly opposite said 3d Stake.

The foregoing are all in the District of Providence.

3th. Buoy, on Ohio Ledge—a reef of rocks in the District of Newport.

The foregoing work to be executed in a workmanlike manner and of good materials—to be in sight by the Superintendent, or a person appointed by him. Bond with good and sufficient security will be required for the performance of the same.

The payments to be made therefor as follows: One quarter part on the completion of the setting thereof, one quarter on the 30th of June, one quarter on the 30th of September, and one quarter on the 31st of December in said years.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector, and Sup't. of Lights in Rhode Island, Jan. 1st, 1848.—3w.

GET RID OF THAT GOITRE.

Many persons labor under the mistaken idea that Goitre, (an enlargement on the throat, producing great deformity, and often death, from pressure on the wind-pipe and large blood-vessels) is incurable. This is a very great mistake. This disease, as well as SCROFULA, are eradicated from the system by that pleasant, yet powerful medicine, JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE. It is as certain to cure when properly used, as that the sun gives light and heat. All is wanted is a fair trial of its virtues, and the tumor will begin to diminish in size, and gradually become smaller and smaller until it entirely disappears.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION OF DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 27th, 1844.

DR. DAVID JAYNE—Dear Sir: I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that I have been more successful in the use of that as a mild, safe, and thorough EXPECTORANT, than of any which I have ever used. It is the best for the following obvious reasons. It does not (if given in proper doses) occasion a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other Expectorants in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient like other nauseating medicines, which have been used by the faculty. In a word, it is nearly or quite the thing which has been sought for by many of the faculty for ages gone by.

I remain yours, &c.

LUTHER BRIGHAM, M. D.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency in Newport, by

R. R. HAZARD.

LATEST NEWS FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 15, 1846.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir, Mr. John J. Miller, residing on the Cumberland side of the river, directly opposite this place, called on me a few days since, and stated that his wife was cured of a very severe cough, which she had been troubled with for a long time, by the use of your EXPECTORANT. Before she commenced using it, he had become so weakened and reduced as to be obliged to keep to her bed, with every appearance of having deep-seated CONSUMPTION, and he had very little hopes of her recovery, especially on the night before she commenced using the Expectorant. Her cough was so tight and severe, and that he did not think she could live till morning, and three bottles, which he procured from me, restored her to perfect health. He wishes me to communicate these facts to you.

Respectfully yours, MARTIN LUTZ.

N. B. Your "Carminative Balsam" answers admirably the purposes for which it is intended, and is quite in demand.

M. L.

Mr. Lutz is one of the most respectable men in Harrisburg.

HO! HO! YOU'RE GETTING OLD, ARE YOU?

Well, that is a misfortune and not a crime; but to remain bald, when so fine an opportunity offers to restore your hair, by a faithful and liberal use of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, is but little short of crime. This valuable preparation excites the scalp to a new and healthy action, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, cures those eruptive diseases which often appear on the head, and in a majority of cases produces a fine growth of new hair. It also gives the hair a rich and beautiful appearance, unequalled by any thing of the kind.

CAUTION!

GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and others are hereby cautioned against purchasing a spurious imitation of PAUL DE VERE'S CO'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS, now being offered by a person named Jacobs, of 502 Pearl st., N. Y. As the trash sold by him for the genuine is calculated to deceive persons who have not seen the original article, this is to give notice that I am the sole proprietor of the genuine Extracts in the U. S. &c. All extracts are counterfeited except sold by me or my agents.

GEORGE RAPHAEL, Importer of London Mustard, Sausages, Curries, &c. 345 Pearl street, N. Y.

Nov. 1847.

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## SACRED MUSIC.

PARMINA SACRA, THE CHURCH CHOIR, THE PSALTERY, MUSIC OF THE CHURCH, THE BOSTON ACADEMY, BOSTON SCHOOL SONG BOOK, —FOR SALE AT—

James Hammond's BOOK STORE.

January 8.

COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATORS

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

CHARLES WHITFIELD,

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof, are allowed for the creditors of said estate to present and prove their claims, and that we will receive the same at either of our places of business, and will hold meetings for the purpose of proving and deciding on said claims at the Store of W. M. C. COZZENS, on the first Thursday in May and June, and a final meeting on Thursday the 6th of July next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

ISAAC GOULD, } Commissioners.

PETER P. REMINGTON, } Commissioners.

CHARLES GYLES, } Commissioners.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. C. COZZENS, Administrator.

Jan. 8.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL R. POTTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER gives notice that he is qualified to act as Executor of the will of Samuel R. Potter, late of South Kingston, dec. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle.

E. R. POTTER, Executor.

Kingston, R. I., Dec. 13, 1847.

The subscribers having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the above estate represented insolvent, give notice that six months is allowed for all persons to bring in their claims.

THOMAS R. WELLS, } Commissioners.

JOHN N. REYNOLDS, } Commissioners.

JEREMIAH S. SHERMAN, } Commissioners.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE Subscribing having been named as the sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of

ELIZABETH PHILLIPS CARR,

late of Newport, single woman, dec., which Will has been duly proved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and having given bond to said Court as the law directs, she requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to her for adjustment, and all indebted to make immediate payment to ELIZA CARR, Executrix.

Newport, January 8, 1848.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

THE subscriber named in the last Will and Testament of

JOHN CAHOONE,

of Newport, dec., late residing in New York, sole Executrix thereof, which will has been duly proved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and I having accepted the trust, and given bond as the law directs, request all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to MARGARET L. CAHOONE, Executrix.

Newport, Jan. 8, 1848.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, holden Jan. 3, 1847.

THE Administrators on the estate of NICHOLAS G. BOSS, late of Newport, deceased, present their 3d and final account on said estate for allowance, (which account contains a credit for the Real Estate of said N. G. Boss, sold by the Administrators.)

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that due notice be given by advertisement for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

ESTATE OF WAITY WATSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Waity Watson, late of South Kingston, dec. All persons indebted are requested to make payment.

E. R. POTTER, Administrator.

Kingston, Dec. 13, 1847.—3w.

GRAHAM FLOUR, for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON,

150 Thames-street.

Dec. 18.

TO LET,

And possession given on the 25th of March.

A FARM in Jamestown, belonging to the subscriber, situated on the West shore, about four miles north of the Ferry, containing about 160 acres of good land, with a Dwelling House, Barn, Crib, and other buildings thereon, with a small orchard, and has a good yard of manure. It is well watered and has a good proportion of meadow, pasture and plow land. It will be let for one or more years. For terms apply to

THOMAS SHERMAN.

Newport, Jan. 1, 1848.—4f.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

Candelabra, Girandoles, Rich China and Bohemian Glass Vases, Hall Lanterns, &c.

DIETZ, BROTHER & CO.,

WASHINGTON STORES, No. 139 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

(One door South of Fulton Street.)

ARE manufacturing and have always on hand, a full assortment of articles in their line, of the following description, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices, for cash:—

Solar Lamps—gilt, bronzed & silvered, in great variety.

## FOR SALE.

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appurtenances thereto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new with a Steam Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenter shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street, containing about three fourths of an acre, North by Bull street, East by the Tilley Land, South by land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and West by land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Bryer estate.

PIETRO CLARKE, Assignee of S. J. S. MUNRO, Bell, & C. E. Bell.

Newport, June 12, 1847.—4f.

FOR SALE.

THE Vacant Lot on Touro street, corner of School street, and nearly opposite the Jew's Synagogue. For terms apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 4, 1847.

TO LET

And immediate possession given.

THE dwelling House, situated in Clark street, recently occupied by the late Miss Sally Dillon.

Also, the whole or part of the House situated corner of Spring and Cannon sts.

April 10, 1847.] J. S. MUNRO.

TO LET

The pleasantly situated dwelling HOUSE, on the north side of Franklin street, next to the corner of Spring-st. For terms, apply to

T. C. DUNN.